REI

The Daily Gazette

mee of publication—Second street, be tween Houson and Thockmorton. Entered i the postoffice as second-class matter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For City Marshal.

We are authorized to announce George W. Well as a candidate for city marshal, election in April, 1882.
We are authorized to announce W. M. Rea B. a candidate for City Marshal. Election april, 1884. April, 1884. We are authorized to announce J. Riggle as We are authorized to announce J. Riggle as 4 candidate for City Marshal, election, April

We are authorized to announce the name of H. A. Thomas, as a candidate for city Mar-hal at the ensuing city election.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Hill. We are authorized to announce G. W. Hill. Es a candidate for City Marshal at the enting city election.

For Alderman. We are authorized to announce the name of it, Arlison as a candidate for alderman from the Third ward at the ensuing election, April, 188.

For Assessor and Collector. We are authorized to announce R. E. Maddox as a candidate for the office of assessor and collector. Election April 3rd, 1883.

We are authorized to announce Jesse J. Melion as a candidate for city assessor and collector, at the ensuing city election.

For City Secretary. We are authorized to announce W. J. sanders as a candidate for City Secretary at the ensuing election.

We are anthorized to announce Geo, C. ward as a candidate for City Secretary at the essuing municipal election, April 3d.

We are authorized to announce Robert Reart, esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of city attorney, Election April 3d. We are authorized to anounce James W. swayne as a candidate for city attorney, Election April, 1883.

For Sale.

157,000 acre pasture in Bailey county in a solid body—grass protection and water in abundance. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Address G. P. reasonable terms. Add Meade, Henrietta, Texas 3-1-1w

Galveston Real Estate for Sale. Desirable locations fronting the sea and in other portions of the city for dwellings and business houses. Surf pathing and beach unsurpassed in America. Prices reasonable. We sell nd protect lands in every part of

A. M. TRUEHEART & Co., Real Estate Agents, Galveston

Cheap Coal for Everybody.

The W. F. Lake Coal Company are repared to furnish first-class coal, in arge or small quantities, from their mucs at Millsap. A full supply al-rays on hand at their city yard. have your orders with J. W. Simnons, foot of Houston street, or W. F. ake, corner of Second and Houston E. C. KINNY, Manager.

out six weeks; has not been bothered Hendache during that time; ment. we been married over three years; we known my wife over eight years, during that time I have marski hysicans to prescribe and give medi-ine of various kinds, but no relief ame. I never knew her to go four reks in eight years without having a vere attack of Sick Headache until etried your Little Liver Pills. Since at time she has had no Headcache, hatever. Would not be without the little Pills for ten times its cost. I

Yours truly, J. C. Duncan, 606 Central Street. 2.00 lwk-daw

The Mansion Hotel. This house is undergoing considera-

usider it an article of great merit.

e improvements, 18 new single rooms ing added and will be ready for ocpants in a short time. When comte the house will contain 78 rooms nd closets; 55 of which are bed rooms. return thanks to my numerous ends for the kind acts, as well as to I guests who have so liberally pat-mized me. I now hope to be able to ive those coming improved accommo-ations, at least I will indeavor so to W. W. DUNN, Prop.

Hotel Lease.

Will sell fixtures, and lease the Hall use, situated at the Mineral Wells, alo Pinto county Texas. These wells resituated six miles from Millsap, on e Texas & Pacific railroad. For par-culars, apply at the Hall House, ineral Wells, Palo Pinte county,

For Sale.

House and lot on Taylor street, beeen 9th and 10th streets, 5 rooms, room and servants room, woodand east house; house perfectly mished. Owner leaving the city and sold for the leaving the city sal cost. Enquire at office of Wm. the house?"

"Joe Blackburn can de the pasteeron & Co.

Gainesville Hack Line. te & Arnett have put on a back line been Whitesboro and Gainesville. The back
es Whitesboro at 9 a. m., immediately
relatively of the cast bound Texas and
fic train, and leaves Gainesville at 2p.
in time to connect at Whitesboro with
south bound train. Fare each way, \$1.25.

Zanesville, Ohio, January 29, 1879. STER MEDICINE CO.:

entlemen—please send me one of your Iron Pills by return mail. I have your Little Liver Pills, and a satisfied they have no equal in the orid, for I have used all other kinds. se accept my heartfelt thanks for good they have done me.

Respectfully, ALBERT DIXON,

Sold by L. N. Brunswig. -wk-daw

Corn Fed Cattle. Kemper Bro's. & Farmer have aner lot of extra fine corn fed beef attle and hogs, also hams, sausage, ack bones, spare ribs, and in fact the est lot of meats ever in the city. We this reliable firm a call; shop foot Main street near depot. 2-6-lm. Main street near depot.

Mr. Z. A. Moorehead, Mt. Calm, relieve me of dyspepsia until I used fown's Iron Bitters." 2-28-d&w-lw

WHOOP-UP WHISKY.

A Border Post Where the Noble Bed Man Is Treated Considerately.

Whoop-Up is away out in the northwest territories, on the border of civilwest territories, on the border of civilization. It was originally what is called in the northwest a "whisky stockade," but has latterly grown into something of a village. The Winnipeg Free Press says that the stockade was built by men who had a practical knowlege of Indian fighting and trading. It inclosed three acres, and the buildings were of heavy legs, with openings only on the inner square. The business consisted of square. The business consisted of buying skins from the Indians and paying for them as much as possible in whisky. The Indians would fill them-selves full of the reduced highwines or adulterated whisky of the traders, and when they were fighting drunk would be enticed outside the wall. Then the gates would be shut, and the savages would be left to fight out their fury among themselves. Next day the traders went out to bury the dead, succor the wounded, and drive away the rest.

"I never get drunk myself when I trade whisky with the Injuns." says David Akers, the present owner, who considers himself a reformer of the old methods; "so, of course, I can watch its effects on them, and as I see one its effects on them, and as I see one gettin' a leetle too much I put more water in his licker. I give it to the critters weak enough to begin with, but the second cup is always weaker'n the first. But I never kick 'em out or refuse to give 'em a drink as long as they have asything to trade I never kick 'em out, anyhow, and I seldom refuse to give 'em a drink. Ye see, after they git so far I just give 'em seldom refuse to give 'em a drink. Ye see, after they git so far I just give 'em good, pure water out of the river; but I never refuse 'em. They like me, too, coz they don't have a headache next inets found no difficulty in disposing of morning. I just keep 'em feeling good, and rich, and jolly; but they never get drunk enough to hurt one another, or cut or shoot, on my whisky. No, siree, not as long as there's good water in the river."

LILLIE LANGTRY.

Her Sudden Arrival in New York --- Supposed Break of Her Engagement.

New York, February 26.-Mrs. Langtry and her sister are supposed to have arrived here to-night. An air of mystery surrounds the arrival. Mrs. Langtry was not expected; but it is said that at nine p'clock she came to the Albemarle hotel and took her old suite of apartments. She did not register. When a re-porter called, the clerk said he had not seen Mrs. Langtry, bu he understood she was in the house. In response to the reporter's card, Ars. Langtry said she had retired. Why she came in so suddenly is not known, but it is surmised that the breach between her and Mr. Abbey has widened, and that she has left the Gentlemen—Without any solicitation upon your part, whatever, I take kasure in volunteering to give my ly wife has been using them for bout six weeks. I have bout six weeks. interfered in the management h a way that made Abbey mad. The im-broglio between Schwab and Abey dates from the Bernhardt enage-

POKER PLAYERS.

A Congressman Tells Some Secrets bout the Game in Washington.

New York, February 28 .- A Vashington correspondence writes a fol-"Senator Tom Bowen, of Glorado, is the best poker player we hve in town. Why, the second night b was here, Plumb, of Kansas, and Joes of Nevada, sat down with him to little game, and I am told he scoopd the party to the extent of twenty othirty thousand in half an hour, but lowen the last few years. "Who re the poker-players in congress," a tember was asked. "There are very 'w who have seats in the sena'e. (d Lapham plays occassionally, an so do Hale and Vest; but as to the diers—it would disgrace the game tony they played at all. These are not as times we used to have when Gint was president." 'Is Arthur much of a play?"

"Well, yes. I guess he is about as 'cagey' as any of them. He ill sit up all night over a game of poir, when nothing else in the world wihold his

Chandler is a sharp one 30, and I understand that he and Corressman 'Dick' Crawley are about it most expert in the set.

"What set?" "Why, the White Houseet. They tell me that they play it 'ind' in de-ference to Arthur's wish and this has been the most popular ay of running the game here this eason. In the 'draw' game there is attle chance for skill, but 'blind' pok in which you don't draw at all, is t' most outrageous form of gamble, but, of course, you know all about." "Who are the best poly players in

boards with as much gra and celerity as any man I knowf, and will back his hand to alme any limit. Young Walker, of Peylvania, is what is commonly know as a daisy cutter, and Springer, of Inois, swears by the jack of clubs. he western men are by far the bestard-players. I think Tom Young, of neinnati and ex-Governor of Ohio, is out as smart a on as ever sat down a poker game in Washington, and thuan who can bluff him out of a hathas to get up early in the morning, at the poker

Five HundreQuail.

"Speaking about eng thirty quall thirty days," d Comptroller in thirty days," d Comptroller Grant. "Why! I ke a man who can win all the ney in town on that kind of a bet. He can eat 500 quail in fifteen day; "Who is he?" asi hizzonor of the

police court. hams, sausage, and in fact the er in the city.
a call; shop foot oft. 2-6-im.

ad, Mt. Calm, find nothing sia until I used 2-28-d&w-lw

"His name is Hury Mike. 1 first met him in Leæworth in 1854. One of the officers the fort made a bet that Mike cot eat a sheep, and when he came inith his wagon he was told about it, The officers in the meantime had a ole sheep made up meantime had a ole sheep made up into pies and tal down to Mike's boarding house, Ie was tired when boarding house, Ie was tired when be came in and nt home immediate. Feb. 13-83tf "His name is Hury Mike. I first

ately. "Mike, Alannah, would ye est a mutton pie?" asked his landlady.
"I wud,' he said, and she gave him one. Then she gave him another and another until he ate them all."

"'Kin ye ate more?' asked the land-

"I kin,' sez he, 'but I hev to cat a sheep, foreby an hour from now, en I had better save myself." "Where is this noble man?" asked a bystander, who wanted to back him

for a quail.

"He's dead," replied Colonel Grant, and the meeting adjourned.—Ex.

Western Mills. For many very many years we have striven hard to impress upon the minds of New England mill owners the necessity of diversifying their produets, making fewer yards, and making those better. We pointed out to them frequently, even orally, where they were committing egregious blunders, and told them clearly and distinctly, if they continued to pursue their policy a fathomless chasm was yawning to engulf them in a whirlpool of destruction. Fifteen years when we wrestled with the management of the Pacific mills to put their locates and Pacific mills to put their looms on goods above 75c a yard, they told us,
"We do not seek for that trade, our
aim is to make goods for the million."
Yes, but some day or other the million the makers of sheep's grays and sati-nets found no difficulty in disposing of all the goods they could make at prices which could not fall to realize a good profit, provided they understood their profession thoroughly, but to-day there is no call for such goods even at cost. The Western country has grown up wonderfully since then, and manufacturing there has put some of the Eastern mills hors du combat. Fourteen years ago a Yankee manufacturer came in from Oregon, and he showed us a sample of fancy cassimeres and a blan-ket, the latter being the finest of its class ever produced in this country. These oregon blankets command prices from \$25 up to \$100. Our Eastern mill owners have hardly woke up to these facts as yet. Perhaps their wool buyers have not "looked in" at the mills through the state of Ohio. through the state of Ohio as they were riding along on their haste. The next time we would advise them to stay their progress and "make some notes by the wayside. Among others it may not be amiss to take a look at the Langdon Woolen Mill, at Middleport in that state. This mill does a business of over one hundred thousand (\$100,000) a year, and has a demand for more goods than they can make. It has been now running two years at a profit each year, and there are sev-eral others , which we could mention which are earning more money than our old Eastern "standstill" concerns. -U. S. Economist.

GRANT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

How He Escaped Assassination With Presi-dent Lincoln.

General Grant in a recent conversation said: "The darkest day of my life was the day I heard of Lincoln's assassination. I did not know what it meant. Here was the rebellion put down in the field and starting up again in the gutters. We had fought it as war, now we had to fight is as assassination. Lincoln was killed on the evening of the 14th of April. I party to the extent of twenty orthirty recruiting, the purchase of supplies thousand in half an hour, but3owen has lost more than he has won luring had promised to go to the theatre and important element of strength, just as a note came from Mrs. Grant, saying and just as the ani that she must leave Washington that structure would be wanting ing along Pennsylvania avenue a horseman drove past us on a gallop and back again around our carriage, looking into it. Mrs. (irant said: There is the mpn who sat near us at lunch tolearned afterward that the horseman same—the muscles growing rapidly was Booth. It seemed that I was to weak, especially at the extremities, plan. A few days after I received an anonymous letter from a man, saying that he had been detailed to kill me; that he rode on my train to Havre de Grace, and as my car was locked he failed to get in. He thanked God that he had failed. I remember that the conductor locked our car, but how true the letter was I cannot say. I learned of the assassination as I was passing through Philadelphia. turned around, took a special train and came on to Washington. It was the gloomiest day of my life."

An Indian Wins a \$40,000 Suit.

From the Ishpeming Agitator The daughter of an Indian has just recovered about \$40,000 from the Jackson Iron Company. A number of ex-plorers were looking for iron about thirty-five or forty years ago near where Negaunce now stands, and an old Indian, Margi Greezie by name. took them to a place where he had found some very fine ore. They found that the deposit was large and a copartnership to work the mine thus discovered was formed. In consideration of the service rendered them by the Indian it was agreed that he should receive 12-3100 of the profits, and a written agreement to that effect was given him. At last he died and the suit which has just been decided was brought for his daughter to recover the money claimed to be due her father from the company.

Missouri Pacific train No. 154 goes north 9:30 P. M instead of 10:20 P. M. as heretofore. Take effect Feb. 13. Other

AGAINST MUTUAL.

The Supreme Court of New York Allows Jay tiould to Bring a State Action to Annul Its Charter.

New York, February 28.-Judge Barrett, in the supreme court chambers to-day, decided in favor of the application of Jay Gould and Wm. Cameron, through Attorney-General Russell, for leave to bring an action in the name of the state of New York to an-nul the charter of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, because of alleged fraudelent issue of stock. Judge

Barrett, in his decision, says:

If the allegations of the proposed complaint be true, and are not denied upon this motion, the company's charter should certainly be annuled, and the attorney general would be dereliet in his duty if he failed to proceed. Not only can this action be main-tained upon the proof of the charter, but public policy demands that it shall be proscented. A case is therefore made out under both branches of section 1,808 of the code of civil proced-ure. With the motives of the relators in the present instance the attorney general has nothing to do. If he should refuse to indicate the laws of the state, until informed of the civil code by some person devoid of personal interest, the most fragrant abuses would frequently pass unnoticed. The action is essentially a state action. None the less so because the relators may desire its prosecution for reasons of their own. It follows that the people should be permitted to that the people should be permitted to bring the action, not because the re-lators request it, but because the fagts justify and the public interest demand it. The only effect of the relation is to idemnify the people against the cost and expenses of litigation, and if the relators are willing to assume that bur-den, so much the better for the state. The application is granted.

Why We Give Salt to Stock. We are asked by a Lawrence, Mich. correspondent to explain the reason for giving salt to stock, and the question is one of that class that will show hundreds of readers how little we understand the whys and wherefores of everyday practice. We do not suppose that one in a hundred can tell either why he cats salt himself or gives it to his stock, and it will be interesting to ask those you meet why they do so. Since receiving the above inquiry we have inquired of several on the subject, and we have not recieved any better ter reply than that either they or the stock like it, or that it makes the food more palatable. That correct answer as far as it goes, but it is far from being complete. It is important that our own food and the food of our stock shall be made palata-ble, for there is no questson at all that the animal system will do much better upon a food that is relished than upon a food that is not; and besides that, the animal will cal more besides that, the animal will cal more besides to advance its value from \$2.25 to \$5.00 is allowed for want of the contract. it likes than it will of what it dislikes, and when either fat or milk is the object, the more the animal will eat to ey, a risk and a poor business, for ev-the extent of its ability to convert, the ery small bunch of wethers instead of larger the product will be. So if we being held for a summer buyer to went no further than to say that the animal liked salt, and that, therefore we fed it, we should give an abundan ter and put on the nearest butcherreason for the practice of salting.

But another and more important this practice of Kansas fattening our reason is that sait is found in every portion of the system, giving us to unthat is must therefore, be supplied in I did not know what thing the mineral elements of the than any animal system are abundantly supsupply of this element. It, therefore was busy sending out orders to stop must be added, and unless it is, we all tion. The structure is wanting in an

wanted me to go with him. a wall would be wanting in strength While I was with the president if there were no lime in the mortar, animal night. She wanted to go to Burling-ton to see her children. Some incident of a trifling nature had made her resolve to leave that evening. I was giad to have it so as I did not want to go to the theatre. So I made my excuses to out it the animal will become sleepy Lincoln and at the proper hour we started for the train. As we were drivities, finally dying for the want of this mineral element. Prof. Foster, of the University of Munich, conducted a series of experiments upon pigeons and dogs, to see what effect a diet, as devoid of mineral as possible, would have. day, with some other men, and tried The pigeons were fed with starch and to overhear our conversation. He was so rude that we left the dining-room. Here he is now riding after us.' I thought it was only curiosity, but I have been attacked, and Mrs. Grant's and finally. Armsby says, cramps and sudden resolve to leave changed the shivering showed great irritability of the nervous system. We must, there-fore, conclude that we feed salt because, like a brick in the wall, it is necessary to sustain the fabric.

That it has any effect upon digestion -which some suppose—is disputed. It is true that some experiments have seemed to demonstrate that it does, but the larger portion of them do not sus tain that view. Indirectly it doubtly has a tendency to keep the alimeni the entire machinery of the system is freer to perform its offices. Sait is as natural absorber of moisture, and in the performance of this office it keeps the contents of the canal from becoming too dry and packed. It also operates in a similar way upon the food while in the stomach, and thus by enabling the solld food to secrete and retain a due amount of moisture, heips, mechanically at least, the digestive

organs in performing their work. No animal can remain in a condition of health and vitality without a sufficient quantity of a combination of foods, or of a food containing all the elements or constituencies to properly nourish the animal. The bone, mus-cle and tissue must be fed in propor-tion, and the fuel furnished in the carbon which supplies the heat. The vi-tal forces abound in the nitrogenous or gintenous and the phospatic elements which should be supplied liberally to all animals, properties which are found in corn in a very small degree. Salt, s we stated before, through mechanical agencies, encourages the absorption of north 9:30 P. M instead of 10:20 P. M. as herotofore. Take effect Feb. 13. Other changes will be made and due notice given.

against a support of the property of the property of liquidity that it is easily and readily absorbed as nourishment. The food delivery. of all animals requires a certain degree | 1- 16-tf

Ifficially of resigned the superintendency goes to ready looking to this city. In ten Fears are entertained for the safety of They do not the prostrated and his most solid institutions in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. Lafe-secretary is much prostrated and his most solid institutions in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. Lafe-secretary is much prostrated and his most solid institutions in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. Lafe-secretary is much prostrated and his most solid institutions in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. Lafe-secretary is much prostrated and his most solid institutions in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. Lafe-secretary is much prostrated and his most solid institutions in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. In the crew who are in the rigging in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. In the crew who are in the rigging in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. In the crew who are in the rigging in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. In the crew who are in the rigging in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging. In the crew who are in the rigging in the state, and in the crew who are in the rigging in the state, and in the crew who are in th

of bulkiness in proportion to its qualities of nutrition, and the the salt aids in this expansiveness as indicated above. As exercise or labor develop the muscle, so the grasp of the digestive organs upon a sufficient volume of available food invigorates and increases their power of utility. Wheat bran, cats and the coarse kind of provender coupling the proporties of nutriender combine the properties of nutri-tion suited to the best results of growth

and development and bulkiness of Then, again, sait is unquestionably useful as a means of destroying the numerous parisites which are found in the animal system. The army of animalcule which is constantly preying upon the muscles and tissues of the body, would soon devour it, if they were not expelled or killed, and occasionally there is found a class of these parasites which increases so rapidly and works so incessantly that they sap the foundations of life. As a rule, however, nature enables the system, with proper care, to hold its own against them, and salt—which is a mineral poison—is undoubtedly de-structive to the life of these destroyers. Western Rural.

Muttons Shipped to Texas. It may not be generally known throughout the state claiming to have seven millions of sheep running on its pastures, that it is not uncommon for the local butchers on the railroad lines to purchase their sheep from the Kansas City market in order to furnish their daily customers with winter mutton, but it is even so; Fort Worth and other towns are daily supplied with carcass mutton, not by any refrigerator process, but by merely sacking and sending the dead ment by exing and sending the dead ment by express. In this section of the country to-day it would be a difficult matter to find sufficient mutton of good condition to furnish the local butchers, and why? First because feed cannot be purchased at feeding prices and secondly because there are no mutton flocks in the county or near enough to supply the demand.

In summer time, as with beef, eggs and butter, the mutton market is overstocked, the prices are down and every want is readily supplied; mutton in plenty goes forward in car-load lots to realize the tail end of the great markets and good fat Texans ranking with inferior natives, often overstocking a market by their own competetion cut

prices to unrenumerative figure.s It is an absolute and undeniable fact that bounteous nature in providing so much for Texas without labor, makes the native and the emigrant think that all is summer, and winter, if it ever comes requires no provision. Sheep and eattle which ought to be putting on flesh to bring the highest prices of the sea-son are neglected and allowed to drag for the sake of Its spring wool crop, It is a grievous mistake, a loss of monter and put on the nearest butcher-block in prime condition and break up

derstand that nature intends it as the ling the flocks in reach of local markets vital part of the animal structure, and capable of using a thousand a month, that is must therefore, be supplied in have more room for improvement and ncrease of profit Mexican flock raisincrease ed on the prairies of the west plied through the food without any and south has in improvement for especial effort to that end. But it is wool, and these few lines imperfectly especial effort to that end. But it is wool, and these few lines imperfectly not so with salt. The food of animals does not naturally contain a sufficient. Texas home market is considerable Texas home market is considerable and growing, should be pendered over by every sheepman who is located within fifty miles of a railroad,—Texas Wool Grower.

Cotton Seed Meal.

We have lately heard that cotton seed meal as now ground out by the mills, as a feed for sheep, is a delusion and a snare, or something of the kind, that sheep fed on it do but a fraction better, and sometimes a fraction worse, than if they depended entirely on the range or prairie hay. We are not pre-pared to go on record as condemning this feed, as much has been said in fa-vor of it in the past year, and it was strongly advocated by more than one who had used and believed it the coming and only feed that could be readily procured and economically fed to sheep. We are not satisfied to speak of it unfavorably upon the informa-tion lately furnished by a sheep raiser of Bosque county, who used it extensively this winter, believing that it is possible that some mistake has been made in its use. The Wool GROWER aims to be a medium wherein sheep raisers can converse, to give each other their individual experience, to advocate the good and condemn the bad. It takes no pleasure in advocating views only entertained by its own corps of writers, but it does seek to b of value to its patrons by giving publicity to anything and everything that may be of benefit to them. The Woot, GROWER is auxious that one sheepman shall give the result of his operations to another, as only by expe-

rience can lessons be practically learned and be of lasting benefit. If a flockmaster has used cotton seed meal, has given it a fair trial and confor the benefit of others who are seeking knowledge, and looking for the most economical and best feed for his stock. If on the other hand a flockmaster has bought it, used it, and give L. N. Bronswig. en it a fair trial, and finds it better than the raw seed, more economical or nutricious, let him advocate its merits so that the truth be known, the inexperienced man informed and the in-

dustry benefited. The true mission of the paper will thus be fulfilled, and we shall know that we are filling a want, that can only be supplied by a medium reaching nearly every flockmaster in the state. Cotton seed meal made great promises; under the first trials it was spoken

of favorably, and nothing is more important than the merits or deficiencies being known in the wide extent of territory where it is available. Texas Wool Grower.

Will Contract

1,000 or 2,000 stock cattle, for spring delivery. Texas Investment Co.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Chat About a Number of Toilet Accessories Now in Style.

[New York Evening Post.]

Belts, to which are attached dainty bars of velvet, plush or satin, vinaig-rettes and chains, or chatelaine watches, will be much worn with spring costumes, especially after outside wraps are dispensed with. Some of the newest vinalgrettes and tiny bags for holding change are of gold or silver. set with half-precious gems and exquisitely carved. Others are of fine Russia leather or cream-tinted kid, delleately hand-painted and mounted with chase gold. These range in price from eight dollars to twenty-five dellars, according to the amount of gold used and the size and quality of the bag itself. The most expensive vinaigrettes are of fine hammered gold, set with real gems. These are shaped like the Greek amphorae jand are attached to the belt by link-chains of fine gold.

Roman pearl beads have never been more fashionable than at present. The newest strings show delicate and beautiful tints of palest pink, shading to a nost delicate mauve, which is only seen upon the edges of a sea anemone. Other seads show a combination of the other seads show a combination of the softest tints of rose, gold, pearl and palest sea-green. Necklaces of Florentine and Cloissonec beads are also much worn. Some of these are encrusted with tiny stars and dots, which sparkle like gems in the gaslight.

Transparent French mull is muck used for handkerchiefs, decorated with tied work and simply edged with a slightly gathered ruffle of Oriental lace. In one corner is a finely-em-broidered wreath of white silk roses, and in the centre of this wreath is very small, as large kerchief monograms or initials are out of fashion and now only considered appropriate for marking bed or table linen.

Acting Ladies. [London Times.]

"Chicken and champaigne," indeed? Thicken and champaigne, 'indeed'.

I have received a note from a dramatic critic, who discloses a truly miserable state of affairs. He says that scarcely a week is passed but an attempt is made to "get at him" in favor of some irresponsible and incompetent amateur who consider herself a born genius, and who has not hesitated to engage a London theatre to show how utterly incompetent to show how utterly incompetent she is to understand Juliet, to read Pauline, or even to look Lady Teazle. Society of a certain kind swarms just now with stage struck girls and frisky matrons, determined to obtain fame with a rush and obstinately inclined to believe that they can do in an hour what it costs others years of labor to accomplish. They are surrounded by swarms of injudicious friends, who take theatres for them, pack the house, and importune the critics as a favor to waste their mornings over the feeble maunderings of these flattered maidens or excitable grass widows. But there is some conscience even in critics. Irritated by loss of time, and bored to death with pretentious wo-men, they occasionally tell the truth in the interest of their employers and the public, whereupon there is a dismal how! in fashionable drawing-rooms, and the wretched critic is immediately ostracised. Acting ladies in my opinion, should be severely left alone. There is no pleasing them There is no pleasing them or their friends.

A Crucial Test.

The severe chemical tests to which the various baking powders have from time to time been placed have demonstrated clearly to the public the rela-tive merits of the different brands from an analytical point of view. For instance, Dr. Love, the eminent gov-ernment chemist, in his analysis, made the comparative strength as

follows: "Royal" (cream of tartar powder) 127.0-"Charm" (aum powder) 16.90 "Dr. Prices" 102.06 'Snow Flake" (Groft's) 101.88

"C. F. Andrews & Co.'s calum powder). 78.17
The Royal Baking Powder was found, besides being of absolute purity, to evolve the highest amount of leavening gas of any of the powders tested, and hence it was placed at the head of the list, and recommended for gov-

ernment use.

But the crucial test of the kitchen is after all, the most satisfactory to the housekeeper. A baking powder that never falls to make light, sweet, wholesome and palatable bread, biscuit, cake, etc., upon all occasions, is the one that will be placed at the head of the list by the practical housewife, and received into the kitchen for continuous use. This test the Royal Baking Powder has stood for over twenty years without a single failure, and hence its reputation as the best baking powder made has spread from house to house, until its use has become as universal as its merits are un-

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